

LAST EDITION.

HOW WUN LUNG
BOOMED LOGO.

But the boys grew suspicious of his
hieroglyphics and drove the washee
washee from camp. Illustrated in next
SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 48, NO. 172.

THURSDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JANUARY 28, 1897.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

THE BICYCLE
AND HUNTING PAGE.

All the news of interest to wheelmen,
stories of local nimrods and miscella-
neous sporting news. In next

SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

A Harvest of Bargains in To-Day's P.-D. Advertisements. Examine Them.

STARTLING FIGURES.

Eighteen Thousand People in St. Louis Still in
Need of Relief From the Charitable.

The following table will show the extent of suffer-
ing in St. Louis. The estimates of the number of des-
titute and the number relieved were made by Superin-
tendent T. M. Finney of the Provident Association:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Persons unemployed in St. Louis | 20,000 |
| Persons who need either clothing, fuel or food | 50,000 |
| Persons relieved by Provident Association | 16,000 |
| Persons relieved by other aid societies | 11,000 |
| Persons relieved by private charity | 5,000 |
| Total number relieved | 32,000 |
| Number still in need of relief | 18,000 |

NO HOPE IN SIGHT.

Weather Forecast Is for a
Long Spell of Cold
Weather.

DR. FRANKENFIELD SAYS THERE
IS NO INDICATION OF
ANY CHANGE.

So the Starving Poor of St.
Louis Must Be Fed
and Sheltered.

ORGANIZED CHARITIES UNABLE
TO COPE WITH THE SIT-
UATION.

Contributions of Money and
Supplies Are Greatly
Needed.

DEMAND LARGELY IN EXCESS OF
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM
ALL SOURCES.

Police Continue to Do Noble Work in
Relieving the Distress of All Who
Go to the Station Houses for
Food and Clothing.

The air is not less bitter Thursday,
the sufferings of the poor none the less keen.
All night the mercury hung about the zero
mark. There was suffering in countless
homes.

The Weather Bureau holds out no im-
mediate hope for milder weather. It may last
for three weeks. There is certainly no pros-
pect of balmy weather for a month ahead.

The number of destitute has staggered
the organized charities. With all their
forces working day and night, they can
reach but a fraction of the needy. Thou-
sands of hungry people are depending on
public charity given individually or through
the police.

In all but one instance, this is so un-
systematic that with prolonged cold weather
thousands will be neglected after having
been tantalized with temporary relief.

The instance referred to is in the Fourth
Police District, where relief is given as in-
telligently as through the organized chari-
ties.

The fact that 600 absolutely destitute fam-
ilies in that district have been fed and
clothed and provided with coal by Capt.
Joyce's men shows strikingly the inability
of the organized charities to cope with the
situation.

According to the superintendent of the
Provident Association there are 50,000 des-
titute people in the city. Thirty-two thou-
sand of these have been temporarily relieved,
and of these have been temporarily relieved.

This leaves 18,000 poor still suffering for
food, fuel and clothes.

In the light of these figures, in the face
of the Weather Bureau's prediction that the
cold wave will last, there is no excuse for
withholding aid in the hope that the weather
will break.

Cautious, statistical giving, the charity
that comes after "deep thought" is useless
in this emergency. He gives twice who
gives quickly.

The police, who are handling the most ex-
treme cases, are calling for shoes, food and
coal.

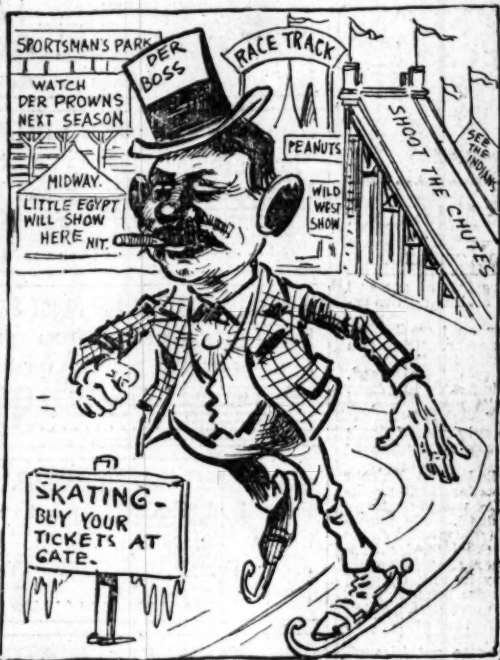
Will the cry of the poor be left unan-
swered?

Local Weather Forecaster Frankfield
says Thursday's weather is a fac simile of
the three days previous. The thermometer
has been at zero for four hours before day-
break. It rises slowly then to within 10
degrees above zero at 8 o'clock, then drops
slowly back.

He says he cannot tell how long this will

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WINTER HAS ITS JOYS AND SORROWS.



WINTER AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK, CHRIS
HAS ANOTHER GOOD THING.



THE SEVERE COLD WEATHER
IS BEING FELT AT THE MOSQUE.



BETWEEN THE BLIZZARD AND THE
ROBBERS CHICAGO IS HAVING A
HARD TIME OF IT.

YOUNG ACTRESS MISSING.

Eva Mayhew of St. Joe Mysteriously
Disappears in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Miss Eva Mayhew
of St. Joseph, Mo., who takes a small part
in "A Boy Wanted," at the Star Theater,
mysteriously disappeared early last night,
and the members of the company, with
whom she was very popular, are much wor-
ried over her strange absence. Miss May-
hew and her roommate, Miss Belle Tufts,
went to the theater and reported to the
stage manager a few minutes after 7
o'clock. Both then went to their dressing
room. Miss Tufts began making up, and
Miss Mayhew stepped from the room. This
was the last seen of her and no trace can
be found.

Miss Mayhew is described as 19 years old
and very quiet. She had but few ac-
quaintances in this city, and they were
mostly theatrical people. She had no love
affair as far as is known. She formerly
made her home with her brother-in-law,
Charles H. Hunt, of Chicago. Her
mother lives at St. Joseph, Mo. Manager
Vance will place the matter in the hands
of the police.

MORMON REORGANIZATION.

Joseph Smith Is Trying to Unite the
Factions in the Church.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 28.—Joseph Smith,
head of the "Latter Day Saints" Church,
arrived here to-day with a view of uniting
the various factions in the church. He
will try to unite all the different factions in
the United States.

WAITING FOR BUTLER.

The Murderer to Be Nabbed on Reach-
ing San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The long ex-
pected Swahilda with murderer Butler on
board has not yet arrived from Australia.
Should the ship get in this week, Butler
will be taken back to Australia on the Mon-
owai, which sails Feb. 4.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

A Boycott on a Printing Concern In-
dorsed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—The
State Federation of Labor in session here
indorsed the boycott on the Hudson-Kim-
berly Printing Company at Kansas City, at
the session held yesterday afternoon.

NO GENERAL LEGISLATION.

EXTRA SESSION WILL PASS ONLY
A REVENUE BILL.

SO SAYS CHAIRMAN DINGLEY.

He Has the Backing of Speaker Reed
and They Can Have
Their Way.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Chairman
Dingley of the Ways and Means Commit-
tee has set Congress buzzing by his latest
statement. He said to-day:

"There will be no general legislation dur-
ing the extra session of Congress. President
McKinley will call Congress in extraordi-
nary session for the purpose of passing
a revenue bill. When we meet in March
and it will be passed within thirty days,
and sent to the Senate. Nothing else will
be done by the House. We will adjourn from
day to day, or take three day adjournments,
according to the provisions of the Constitu-
tion."

"The eyes of the country will be on the
Senate alone. The House will not consider
pension bills nor enter into any general
legislation. We will simply remain nomi-
nally in session until the Senate reaches a
conclusion on the revenue bill, and then the
measure will go into conference, where it
will be perfected to suit both houses.
I do not believe that the Senate will force
a long session when nothing is under con-
sideration except the tariff bill."

Members who have been expecting to get
legislation through in extra session when
nothing is under consideration except the
tariff bill are inclined to wax indignant.
But what Mr. Dingley says is backed by the
Speaker, and he holds the whip hand.

DR. ABBOTT ON JONAH.

Congregational Association Objects to
the Minister's Remarks.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Three days have
passed since the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott,
pastor of the Plymouth Church, and one of
the leading clergymen of the country, held
up the story of Jonah and the whale to the
ridicule of his congregation, as told in the
Post-Dispatch. Storms have been brewing
since then, both inside and outside the
famous church. It has been seriously ques-
tioned whether a split in the church might
not follow utterances so extreme and hetero-
dox.

Outside the church the dissent has been
marked and in some instances angry.
Among those who dissent are the members
of the Manhattan Congregational Associa-
tion, a club of ministers belonging to the
same denomination as Dr. Abbott. They
met in the South Congregational Church,
Brooklyn, and the Abbott sermon was the
chief topic of debate. After a bitter de-
bate, in which Dr. Abbott was severely ar-
raigned, a resolution censuring him by name
was amended and the utterance and not the
man was condemned.

It is worthy of notice that fourteen years
ago the same body of ministers voted some-
thing of Henry Ward Beecher's utterances het-
erodox. Each Congregational Church is a law
unto itself in the matter of doctrine, but
there are certain conditions of church fel-
lowship which the members of the associa-
tion say cannot be ignored.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been re-
ported in the city during the twenty-four
hours ending at noon:

NATHAN HALLEK, 215 North Broad-
way; pneumonia.

ROBERT F. HORNBY, 9 months, 1904
President street; bronchitis.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

FAVORS 16 TO 1.

Thurston's Position on Silver If For-
eign Product Is Barred.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—The Senate
adopted by a party vote the joint resolution
directing Senator John M. Thurston to vote
for any measures favoring the free and un-
limited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.
Before the yeas and nays were called Sen-
ator Thurston sent to the Secretary's desk
and had read a letter written by Senator Thurston
to Barney Johnson, ex-Representative
from Nebraska County, as follows:

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 20, 1897.
Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of the 18th
inst. will say: On the matter of ratio for
the coinage of the American product of sil-
ver, I should prefer the ratio of 16 to 1.
Understanding me, however, this is expressly
upon the condition that our legislation shall
into convulsions. The nations of the world
are ready to join us in international bi-
metallism. Yours JOHN M. THURSTON.

At the conclusion of the reading of the
letter, the resolution was adopted by a party
vote.

SCARED TO DEATH.

A Little Girl With a Mask Kills a
Two-Year-Old Baby.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 28.—Margaret
Colley, 8 years old, of Muncy, scared a
2-year-old child to death with a mask. She
put on a repulsive one and went to the resi-
dence of William Priest. Mr. and Mrs.
Priest were playing with Walter, their
2-year-old baby. Margaret gave a shriek
as she ran in and Walter fell sobbing in
his mother's arms, screaming, and went
into convulsions. The child died after de-
spite the efforts of two physicians, for
eighteen hours, when the boy died.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

but the prisoner scarcely spoke a word.
Every attempt to draw him into conversa-
tion met with persistent silence. He seemed
always thinking, thinking, thinking.
At times he sat up in bed as though he
rested from the weariness of a recumbent po-
sition. Rarely did he raise his eyes. He
kept them constantly on his thin, bony
fingers, which worked convulsively in an
apparent effort to control the shattered
nerves of his system.

When the morning dawned he arose and
looked out the window. He studied the
household below him without comment.
Then he took a chair by the radiator and
hovered over it, keeping his eyes always
downcast.

It seemed to Lawton that all this time his
prisoner was watching him from beneath his
heavy eyelids, and he never once relaxed
his vigilance. He knew that he was in a
locked room alone with either a desperate
murderer or a homicidal maniac, and he
was unwilling to take any chances.

Capt. O'Malley, who made the arrest Wed-
nesday night, and who has charge of the cas-
e, visited the prisoner at 6 o'clock. He found
him in his shirt sleeves sitting by the radi-
ator with his eyes on his twitching fingers. It
was cold in the room, and the captain,
greeting him pleasantly, helped him on with
his coat and overcoat.

"Don't you want some breakfast?" asked
the captain.

"Yes, I'm hungry," was the reply.

"What do you want?" he asked.

Palmer looked out the window for at least
five minutes.

"A cup of beef tea," he finally said, "a
cup of coffee and some rolls."

Then the prisoner sat down and Capt.
O'Malley went out, leaving the Post-Dis-
patch reporter, who had accompanied him to
the room, to talk with the murderer.

FAIR AND COLD.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are
as follows:
For St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair
and cold Thursday night and Friday.
Missouri and Illinois—Generally fair and
cold Thursday night.

The storm on the North Atlantic coast
still persists, with increasing energy, pre-
venting the approach of the cold wave to
that section, and the pressure has fallen
generally westward through the Lake Region.

Over the remaining portions of the country
the cold wave continues, and has reached
Northern Florida, the temperature being 10
degrees below the freezing point at Jack-
sonville. There has, however, been a general
rise in the temperatures of from 2 to 18
degrees over the Upper Lake Region, be-
tween the Rocky Mountains and the Missis-
sippi River, and in the valleys of the Red
River of the North and James River.

In the extreme Northwest abnormally high
pressures prevail, with temperatures rang-
ing from 22 to 32 degrees below zero.

There have been snows from the Lake
Region and Ohio Valley eastward. There are
some indications of the approach of a low
area from the Gulf of Mexico, and light
snow may possibly fall in this locality dur-
ing Friday or Friday night.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER

| | | |
|---------|-------|--------|
| 7 a.m. | 13 m. | 5 p.m. |
| 8 a.m. | 14 m. | 6 p.m. |
| 9 a.m. | 15 m. | 7 p.m. |
| 10 a.m. | 16 m. | 8 p.m. |
| 11 a.m. | 17 m. | 9 p.m. |

PALMER TALKS LIKE A MADMAN.

MURDERER'S INCOHERENT STORY
OF HIS PRESENCE HERE.

WILL GO BACK TO NEW YORK.

Denies Having Killed His Family in
Mamaroneck, but Willing to Re-
turn Without a Requisition.

Arthur Palmer, the murderer of his moth-
er, brother and sister, did not sleep a wink
Wednesday night. He lay on his cot in a
room on the third floor of the Four Courts
rolling and tossing with unceasing rest-
lessness.

Officer Jack Lawton was guarding him.



ARTHUR PALMER.

but the prisoner scarcely spoke a word.
Every attempt to draw him into conversa-
tion met with persistent silence. He seemed
always thinking, thinking, thinking.

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Then the prisoner sat down and Capt.
O'Malley went out, leaving the Post-Dis-
patch reporter, who had accompanied him to
the room, to talk with the murderer.

RAILROAD RATE BILLS PASSED.

FAVORABLE REPORT BY THE
COMMITTEE IN CHARGE.

MR. FARRIS' LIBERAL SPEECH.

Railroad Interests Strongly Repre-
sented, but the Committee Voted
Relief for the Farmers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—The
House Committee on Internal Improvements
decided late last night to make a favorable
report on the Farris-Avery bills providing
for a reduction of freight and passenger
charges on all railroads in the State.

The committee heard arguments on the
question at a session held in the hall of
the House of Representatives last night.
The session was prolonged until nearly mid-
night, and numerous speeches were made.
That the railroad managers are emphatic
in their opposition to the bills to reduce
the rates is clearly demonstrated by the
fact that a delegation of prominent rail-
waymen appeared before the committee last
night to plead their cause. The delegation
consisted of Howard Elliott, General Man-
ager of the Burlington lines in Missouri;
P. S. Knott, General Passenger Agent of
the Burlington system, with headquarters
in Chicago; H. C. Townsend, General Pas-
senger Agent of the Missouri Pacific; George
Charlton, General Passenger Agent of the
Chicago & Alton; L. W. Weller, General
Passenger Agent of the Burlington lines in
Missouri; and Col. John H. Carroll of the
Burlington legal department. In addition
to this delegation, Col. W. H. Phelps was
also there.

The fact that such prominent railway
men as the foregoing took the trouble
to come to the State capital to lobby
against the passage of the railway bill
shows beyond any doubt that the railroad
men are not at all satisfied with the
provisions of the bill. The fact that such
a strong effort will be made to bring about
the defeat of the bill, the State capital to lobby
against the passage of the railway bill
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It is now a foregone conclusion that a
strong effort will be made to bring about
the defeat of the bill, the State capital to lobby
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"As the author of the two propositions
pending in these two bills, the one to reduce
passenger fare to 2 cents and the other to
reduce by 25 per cent the freight charges on
two classes of freight, I desire to say that
these bills were drawn before I came to Jeffer-
son City, and at a time when I did not know
I would be called to the position of
Speaker of this House. I drafted the measure
for a 2-cent passenger rate, and I believe
I honestly believed that such a rate
should be adopted. Since I came here, however,
I have heard the matter seriously
criticized, and the claim made that such
legislation would bankrupt every railroad
corporation in this State. I am free to ad-
mit that I have no information upon this
subject to impart to you—no opinion, and
you gentlemen can have your own opin-
ions, and they are as valuable as mine. In
general way, I believe all the fixed charges
which the people must pay should be re-
duced, including railroad charges, salary
taxes, etc., for the reason that there has
been a decline in all values—land, labor
and property, the value of labor and its
products, and a corresponding increase in
the purchasing power of money.

The present passenger rate of 3 cents
per mile is found in the Revised Statutes of
1874, so that it has been in force at least
eighteen years, and during that time the
purchasing power of the dollar has so
increased that two dollars will buy more of
the necessities of life to-day than three
dollars would buy at the time that the 3-cent
rate was adopted. But, Mr. Chairman, I
do not want my opinion accepted on this
subject without grounds for its adoption, and
I do not want any influence which I may
have by reason of being Speaker of the
House to enter into the determination of
this question. Consider rather that I am
an humble member of the House, and that
what I believe to be just, and carrying
out the demands of my constituents in ad-
vocating this measure.

"Gentlemen, you have before you to-night
the representatives of the railroad corpora-
tions of the State, and I am glad they are
here. The heads of the largest railroad cor-
porations are here, as well as some of the
chiefs of the operating departments. I am
glad they are here. It is proper they should
be heard, and I bespeak for them at your
hands a patient hearing. If they can con-
vince you that this bill is wrong, report
against it. If they can convince me that
it is wrong, I will vote against it. I am
no fatalist. As a citizen and a representa-
tive I do not desire to cripple any industry
in the State, and I am sure that you gen-
tlemen, composing the House Committee, to
digest, formulate and report legislation of
this character, were chosen because of your
integrity, fairness and intelligence.

"I want to also speak a word in regard
to the freight bill. This bill reduces the rate
on live stock and grain, and if either of these
bills must fail, I desire that the freight bill
pass and become a law. It is directly in the
interest of the farmer, and if there is one
class of our people entitled to relief above
another it is the farmer. He is confronted
with such a decline in the price of his farm
products that he receives small remunera-
tion on the capital invested and absolutely
no pay for his labor. What a situation! Freight
bills for carloads of stock shipped to the
St. Louis market where the freight was
equal to 10 per cent of the amount for which
the stock sold. The farmer must have relief.
I have refused to make a general reduction
of freight rates in this bill for fear of mak-
ing an unjust reduction and thereby defeat-
ing the end in view of the price of his farm
products. As a citizen and a representa-
tive I do not desire to cripple any industry
in the State, and I am sure that you gen-
tlemen, composing the House Committee, to
digest, formulate and report legislation of
this character, were chosen because of your
integrity, fairness and intelligence.

General Manager Elliott of the Burling-
ton made the principal speech in opposition
to the bill. Mr. Elliott declared that if
passenger rates were reduced the railroads
would be compelled to give an inferior
service, and, furthermore, they would have
to raise rates on other classes of freight in
order to make good.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

HAGAN—Continued.
OLYMPIC—Frank Daniels in "The Wizard of the Nile."
HAYLON—Frank Bush, "Shore Acres."
CENTURY—James Heron, "The Girl of the Year."
STANDARD—Vanity Fair.
HOPKINS—Continued.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

HAGAN—Continued.
STANDARD—Vanity Fair.
HOPKINS—Continued.

STATE BANKS IN MISSOURI.

The official report of Secretary of State Lesauere covering the operation of the new State Bank Inspection law of Missouri has been sent to the General Assembly. The adoption of this law was forced by conditions which found their origin in the joint failure and suspension of the two banks at Slater, after a few years of criminally negligent, if not actually corrupt, management. At that time there was practically no such thing as State Bank Inspection in Missouri. Perhaps the best evidence of how far the State had fallen in this respect is the fact that one of the most conservative financial institutions of St. Louis had loaned one of the insolvent Slater banks \$100,000 on collateral not worth over \$40,000.

The new law is much more effective. It clothes the Secretary of State with much larger powers than did the old law. The Secretary directs attention to this and says that the enforcement of the law is giving more satisfactory results. But he says, what is doubtless true, that the business of private banking is largely overdone, and that an inspection law cannot serve its highest possible usefulness so long as too great latitude is given for the incorporation of weak institutions. He thinks that the power of the State might justly be exercised for the protection of the people against such risk as these institutions bring to them by offering convenient but not safe depositories for money.

The question is one that should engage the earnest attention of the Legislature.

HISTORY WILL DO HIM JUSTICE.

Mr. Cleveland has been unpopular in Washington. At the close of his Administration it is no longer possible to conceal the fact. People who have studied Cleveland and that he was far from popular in St. Louis. It can easily be demonstrated that in the city he was not popular as a public officer, were never indubitably by his election and that his party was made to suffer vicariously for his incapacity and unpopularity. He was also unpopular at Albany, during his term as Governor. It is amusing to read in Republican journals and in other journals that still lay claim to the Democratic party, that desertion of the party, that history will do the name of Cleveland justice. There can be no doubt of it. History, sooner or later, does every man justice.

In the case of Cleveland there will be no long delay. He will be thoroughly unmasked before the close of this century.

And history's verdict will be fore-shadowed by the estimate in which he is now held by the great party which heaped upon him unexampled honors, and which he betrayed to the money changers for the same inducement that moved Judas Iscariot.

OUR DUTY IN CUBA.

The element of news can hardly be said to figure in Consul-General Lee's report to the effect that Cuba has been reduced to a desert. We knew it already. The Consul-General gives it that official sanction which a great many people have come to consider necessary to the recognition of the most palpable truths.

It is curious as well as discouraging this deference to officialism. History is made up of great human events, not one in ten of which ever found official recognition. Human history, in fact, has never been officially declared worthy of credence or belief.

But Consul-General Lee's report has a peculiar value in view of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the case. There can be no longer room for controversy as to conditions, and with conditions agreed upon there ought to be agreement as to remedies.

We think there is no question outside the Cleveland Administration and the Cuckoo camp as to the moral responsibility of the United States in this matter. Greater even than the responsibility of England in Armenia is our responsibility in Cuba. In Armenia England "may claim a divided responsibility, but we know that Spain is not the only enemy of Cuba in Europe. Every European Government is in sympathy with Spain and justifies her course, however brutal or inhuman it may be.

The only voice to be raised for the right against the wrong is ours. It is our

duty to cry out and spare not. And this duty is the more direct and imperative because we have announced through a President's Message that we will regard interference by any other power as an unfriendly act toward the United States.

SOMETHING TO CONSIDER.

Mr. Howard Elliott of the Burlington and other spokesmen for the railroads undoubtedly presented some strong arguments, at the committee hearing Wednesday night, against the passage of the House bill reducing railway passenger fares to 2 cents per mile. Having such strong arguments, it is to be regretted that they called the aid of such blather-skites as E. S. Morris, who claimed, probably without authority, to be speaking for the workingmen of St. Louis.

The questions involved in a radical reduction of railroad rates are of a very serious character, and liable to be far-reaching in their consequences if a mistake is made in dealing with them. It is undeniable that, as a rule, traveling on railroads is done by those who can afford to pay the cost, if it is not unreasonable. The developments of the last few years show that, in the demand for accommodations rather than for lower fares. And this the railroads have in large degree responded to. There can be no doubt that the train service, the car equipment, the shortening of time schedules and the like have given evidence to the comfort and convenience of travelers since the present rates went into effect.

The Post-Dispatch realizes that on this point the question is simply whether or not the railroads can afford present accommodations at a lower rate—the rate proposed in the bill before the House. If they can, if they can, they should be compelled to furnish them, because they enjoy highly valuable franchises given them by the people of the State. But there is another question which should be settled in the affirmative before the proposed reduction is insisted upon. Can the railroads, companies be subjected to the reduction of rates, without reducing wages or throwing more men out of employment?

That is the vital point of the whole matter. The Post-Dispatch is not prepared to admit that they cannot simply because certain of the railroad officials assert it. These officials may be speaking in good faith, yet experience has shown that the railroad companies have accepted and flouted under much in the past which their spokesmen declared would destroy them as public highways. But the step should not be ventured upon without very careful consideration, or without being reasonably sure as to the results. The Democratic party in particular does not care at this time to be made responsible for any wholesale reduction in wages or for any large additions to the already swollen army of the unemployed.

THE STATE NORMALS.

Before taking action on Representative Aydelott's bill for closing the State Normal schools at Kirksville, Warrensburg and Cape Girardeau and substituting a single Normal school as a branch of the State University, the Legislature would do well to consider the question carefully. If State Superintendent Kirk is correctly quoted, more normal schools instead of less are needed by the State for the preparation of teachers.

According to Representative Tribble, Supt. Kirk's report contains the statement that "of the 500 full graduates of the State normal schools and of the School of Pedagogy at Columbia most of them are required for principals and high school positions. Of the sub-graduates of the State normal schools only about 2,000 are left for the village and country teachers. The crying need in Missouri is for trained teachers for the rural schools. Our private schools, professing to prepare teachers for teaching, have not the facilities to do the work. They have not the libraries nor the scientific apparatus, nor the teaching force necessary to give professional training, and they do not give it; moreover, the two or three leading schools of this kind under the control of the university, while their students are hurried over the subject in such a superficial manner as to be unable to get into the university on equal footing with the graduates of approved public high schools."

Representative Aydelott's idea is evidently to limit the State Normal schools. His bill reads "to the end that private enterprise in the way of establishing normal schools and colleges may be encouraged." The State Superintendent shows that such private schools have not shown themselves equal to the task.

No work that the State can undertake is of more importance than the preparation of teachers for teaching. The Legislature should take care to do nothing that will impair that work in any way.

OUR DUTY IN CUBA.

The element of news can hardly be said to figure in Consul-General Lee's report to the effect that Cuba has been reduced to a desert. We knew it already. The Consul-General gives it that official sanction which a great many people have come to consider necessary to the recognition of the most palpable truths.

It is curious as well as discouraging this deference to officialism. History is made up of great human events, not one in ten of which ever found official recognition. Human history, in fact, has never been officially declared worthy of credence or belief.

But Consul-General Lee's report has a peculiar value in view of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the case. There can be no longer room for controversy as to conditions, and with conditions agreed upon there ought to be agreement as to remedies.

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IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Representative Corbin's amendment to the new immigration bill is expected to keep Canadians, Italians and Mexicans in the United States instead of permitting them to go home to spend the money they earn here. There is a larger loss than this, however. The many millions spent every year in Europe by American tourists cannot be kept at home.

Dowling of Cincinnati, whom Mr. Cleveland has dismissed, was one of the best collectors in the country and even gold bolters look upon his removal as an unwelcome. Who can believe, after this, that there is any sincerity in the President's professions of civil service reform?

If the country is running behind at the rate of \$40,000,000 a year, how can a prohibitory tariff, which must reduce import duties, furnish the Government sufficient revenue? Mr. McKinley may need the income tax more than the present administration has needed it.

It is said that Mr. McKinley will vigorously oppose annexation. In this the new President will be entirely consistent. All annexation extends free trade. If the United States were to absorb the world there could be no tariffs.

A Kansas City paper is rejoicing at the triumph of the goose-bone; but there have been winters in which the goose-bone has miserably failed. The uncertainties of weather predictions are still very great.

The policeman who humorously lay down on a cold street railway track when the mercury was at zero, and playfully held the House Jefferson City. If they can, they should be compelled to furnish them, because they enjoy highly valuable franchises given them by the people of the State. But there is another question which should be settled in the affirmative before the proposed reduction is insisted upon. Can the railroads, companies be subjected to the reduction of rates, without reducing wages or throwing more men out of employment?

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From the Nevada (Mo) Mail.
The politics of Mr. Francis was never known until the Democrats of St. Louis nominated him for Mayor of that city. During his administration as Mayor and later as Governor of Missouri, he acted with the Democratic party, but since he went out of the gubernatorial office he has been a better Republican than he ever was a Democrat. If Mr. McKinley was a thorough "What Is It" in his cabinet Mr. Francis will fit the bill to a nicety.

GOOD WEATHER FOR IT.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Greening: What are you standing here for the cold for?
Redmond: I'm waiting for my principal creditor to come out of that asylum.
Greening: Going to pay him?
Redmond: Nop. I'm in hopes he'll give me a P.O. note!

SEASONABLE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.
Busted pipe,
Watery floor;
How he awores!
Flowing fast,
Makes a mess,
Pure cold water?
A girl's idea of a bosom friend is a girl who will pay her fare on the street car and pat her on the head when she cries.
Actors seem to think that when a man opens a letter or a telegram in the parlor he always throws the envelope on the floor. A woman will talk about living close to nature with her back hair straight and her bangs frizzed all up in front with a hot iron.

Back to Her Books.

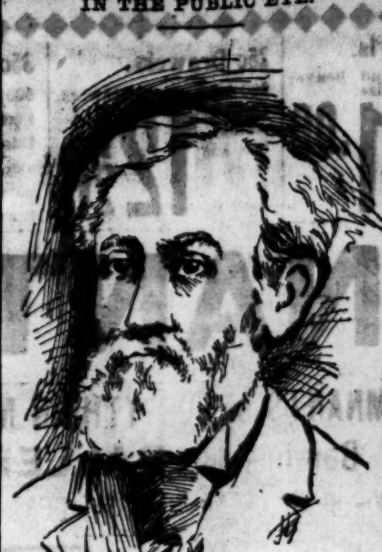
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That Indiana girl who has applied for a divorce in order that she may resume her school duties shows that she possesses an ability for learning.

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From the Detroit Free Press.
She: I hope you were polite to papa, dear?
He: Indeed I was. I gave him a cordial invitation to make his house my home.

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JOSEPH STRODE.

This is a picture of the oldest postmaster in the United States, at least so far as continuous service is concerned, for he has held the office at Strode's Mills, Moffitt Co., Pa., since 1846, and has no fear of retirement. He is 82 years of age.

MEN OF MARK.

Senator Puffer announces that when his term in the Senate expires he will resume the editorship of the Topeka Advocate.

Secretary Lamont has decided to give Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee's nephew another trial at West Point Academy, from which he was dropped recently for deficiency in his studies.

A semi-official notification has been issued by the Prince of Wales recommending that the schemes on the part of the people destined to celebrate in a fitting manner the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne should take the form of "works of mercy among the sick and suffering, and of enterprises that may tend to brighten and ameliorate the condition of the poorer subjects of Her Majesty."

The people of Sleepy Eye, Minn., are not yet prepared to believe that Grant Brangel, the young telegrapher of that town, has sold his rotary engine invention to an English syndicate for several millions of dollars. Speaking of the inventor, a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "Some years ago Brangel was an operator at Skaneateles, N. Y., and created a sensation by announcing his invention of an electric lamp, which he had disposed of for \$7,000. He said he was going to take a trip around the world, and left Skaneateles, but he only came to Sleepy Eye, and does not bear the evidence of having had the \$70,000."

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, a daughter of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, was admitted to the practice of law in the Kentucky Court of Appeals the other day. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1888, and has spent some time in Europe studying French and Roman law.

Mr. Maria Lloyd Steele, who died the other day in Annapolis, Md., in her 83d year, was a daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star-Spangled Banner." She was born in the old Key homestead at Blenheim, formerly Bladensburg. She was a descendant of Gov. Lloyd of Maryland and a niece of Chief Justice Taney.

Marian S. Parker of Chicago enjoys the unique distinction of being the only practical woman civil engineer in this country. She is a slight, young girl, apparently about 30 years of age, and has a womanly, gracious manner, that makes her very charming. She is at work on the new Astor Hotel and upon a model of a tenement building.

The Caarina has retired from the splendors of St. Petersburg, and the larger palaces at Tsarskoe, Selo, and Peterhof, to a little sequestered mansion in the Peterhof Park. To the side, surrounded by a tall green hedge, none but the most favored statesmen or ladies ever penetrate. All round runs a thick park of natural wood and artificial lakes. There the young pair live exactly as the Prince of Wales does at Sandringham.

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THE THEATERS.

"A Shaker by a River," being a comedy in two acts, was given at the Metropolitan last evening. The play was a failure, and the audience was disappointed. The play was a failure, and the audience was disappointed.

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For the Little Tot.

A pretty dress and coat combination for a child is of green corduroy. It has a deep collar of pale olive-brown broadcloth and a straight front of the same. It is belted at the waist-line with a band of the same material.

Home is the residence not only of the body, but of the heart. It is a place for the affection to unfold and develop, for children to love and to be loved, for husband and wife to tell smilingly together and make life to be happy to all who dwell there. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a happy household.

Tomato Bouillon.

Put one can of tomatoes with one and a half quarts of stock over the fire; add bay leaves, four whole cloves, one level teaspoonful of pepper. Cover and cook twenty minutes. Strain through a cloth. Add a half cup of water. Boil for five minutes. Add a half cup of tomato juice, a half cup of tomato pulp, and a half cup of tomato seeds. Serve with tiny cubes of toast or bread (croutons).

Salmon Cream.

Use one can of salmon or purchase and boil one pound of fresh salmon. Remove bones and skin, and then rub and pound the fish to a smooth paste. Add twelve inches of chopped fine, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one teaspoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of white pepper; mix and add a teaspoonful of the unbeaten whites of three eggs. "Beat carefully" stir in by hand. Put into a small mold; stand them in a baking-pan of boiling water and cook in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Turn on a heated platter and serve with sauce. This may be made by rubbing together a tablespoonful of flour and two of butter; add a dash of salt and a dash of water, and stir a moment over the fire. "Kiss from the fire" and add carefully another tablespoonful of butter, the number of more, and two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, and add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Danger in Kerosene.

A turned-down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas, to which the strongest lungs cannot be safely exposed.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

I am 23 years old and came to this country eight years ago. I had an epileptic fit on the boat and have had it since. I am four or five weeks since that time. I am strong and healthy and never had any sickness since. I am a physician, and I am in these fits, and if so, please give it.

In a person of your age epilepsy can very often be cured, but you require the attention of a physician, and it is too serious a condition for home treatment.

My hair is very dry and coarse and will not lie in the twist in which I comb it. What shall I do for it?

Apply white vasoline to the hair every morning and do not wash it any more than necessary for cleanliness.

MORE GOLD, LESS MONEY.

THAT IS, LESS FOR ORDINARY
EXPENSES.

NATIONAL TREASURY STATUS.

The Deficit Continues to Grow While
the Gold in the Vaults
Piles Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Just at the present time the Treasury of the United States is enjoying the novel experience of being in possession of more gold than it knows what to do with.

The total cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business Wednesday was \$229,920,390, and of this amount no less than \$143,888,280 was in free gold available for current expenses or to act as a reserve to redeem outstanding paper money.

This leaves in the Treasury as a fund to be used for ordinary purposes only \$86,032,110. This is far from being an enormous sum when the extensive operations of the Government are taken into consideration.

The Treasury is running behind still, and with only three days to hear from in the first month of the year that the expenditure over receipts is \$7,233,516, and the deficit for the fiscal year thus far, a period of nearly seven months, is over \$400,000,000.

If the gold in the Treasury is not to be paid out for ordinary expenses, there is available \$12,486,000 in silver, not covered by certificates; \$19,046,820 in greenbacks; \$3,582,110 in Treasury notes; and \$17,329,363 in national bank notes and fractional currency deposits in national bank funds, outstanding checks and drafts, and other miscellaneous items.

It will thus be seen that, although the Treasury is in the possession of the large nominal cash balance of \$229,920,390 in round numbers, it has only \$86,032,110 with which to conduct ordinary transactions, and if the deposit of gold should continue this sum would be still further reduced.

Since the November election the gold reserve has, without any bond sales or other unusual assistance, gradually mounted up to the high water mark for this administration.

ECKELS' IDEAS.

Finance Discussed by the Comptroller
of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Comptroller Eckels of the Treasury Department today gave his views upon the financial condition of the country to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Several bills introduced by the members of the House had been referred to Mr. Eckels for his judgment, and, beside giving his views upon the money question in general, he analyzed these. While there was no doubt of the necessity for changes in the Government financial system, Mr. Eckels said, the public was disposed to attribute too much of the existing troubles to the Government's financial system. Overproduction, overproduction and extravagance in private and public expenditures, partly induced by speculation, were largely responsible for the country's business difficulties. The day had passed when the volume of money was its most important factor. Improved facilities for transportation and methods of exchange had lessened the importance of a large volume. Improved credit facilities were important. The first essential was the stability of public credit. The apparent reluctance of the people of the United States to assume public obligations was the chief cause of distrust.

The currency redemption of the demand obligations of the Government was the chief problem of the Treasury. The funding and cancellation of these obligations so that maintenance of a gold reserve would be no longer necessary was the most desirable policy. Whether it was the most practical one was another question. So far as the contraction of the currency was concerned, Mr. Eckels did not think it would follow gradual retirement of the greenbacks, provided credit was reasonably stable. Banks would supply the needed currency or that would be obtained abroad. The pursuance of Secretary McCulloch's policy would have disposed of the question, Mr. Eckels added. "Any business man who constantly redeems his notes without retiring them and keeps them out constantly will come to a settling day that will break him. The chief feature of a banking bill would be to place the Government the issue of credit notes. The banks can do this."

Blanks, conducted on practical banking principles, instead of as speculative enterprises, Mr. Eckels said, could satisfy the currency needs of business. Before the war the banks always furnished sufficient gold for business.

LIVE STOCK INSPECTION.

Bill Requiring Packers to Help Pay
for It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The House Committee on Agriculture is considering a bill to require packing-houses to bear a proportionate share of the cost of Government inspection of cattle, hogs and sheep. This measure, they have under consideration would require packers to pay a tax of 3 cents per head on cattle and 1 cent on hogs and sheep, intended to be slaughtered for export trade. It is estimated that the bill will cost the packers of one country at least \$500,000 per year, and relieve the Government of that much of a burden.

Forman Confirmed.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Forman has been confirmed as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Treasury Statement.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows an available cash balance of \$229,920,390; gold reserve \$143,888,280.

POWER OF THE PRESIDENT.
Questioned by Senator Allen as to Railroad Foreclosure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The cold wave had no effect of reducing the attendance of the Senate today, and hardly more than a dozen Senators were present when the session opened.

The Senate bill was passed extending the time for building the St. Paul & Manitoba Railroad through the White Earth Indian Reservation.

A number of petitions urging the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were taken up by the Committee on Pacific Railroads to inquire into the powers of the President and Attorney General to foreclose against the Pacific roads, also their powers to enter into agreements as to the sale prior to the actual foreclosure, and directing the Attorney General, in the meantime, to refrain from further action.

Considerable debate followed on technical legal points involved.

The resolution finally went over to order to permit Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) to address the Senate on it to-morrow.

The bill was taken up for consideration by the international monetary conference was then resumed.

The international monetary conference bill was over until to-morrow to allow Mr. Pettigrew to speak. The Senate, at 2:30 p. m., went into session for the session.

To take up the nomination of W. S. Forman to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.
George Siebert Saw Nothing but Starvation Ahead.

George Siebert, 3949 Blair avenue, a 62-year-old invalid, killed himself at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

He leaves a wife and child unprovided for. Siebert has been an invalid for two years. He was unable to work. His wife was too old to add the family. He saw nothing but starvation ahead.

Thursday afternoon he sat by the kitchen stove brooding over his condition. His wife left him to attend to her household duties.

Twice she passed the room. She noticed her husband sitting with his head bowed on his breast. She thought he had fallen asleep. Finally she entered the kitchen. Then she saw her husband was dead. A revolver in his hand, a tiny stream of blood from the back of his head showed how he had ended his life.

THE HIGH HAT BILLS.
Delegate Watson Wants to Amend His Proposed Ordinance.

The special committee of the House of Delegates to which was referred Delegate Watson's high hat bill, met Thursday morning, but got no further than the reading of the bill.

Mr. Watson said the bill had been hastily drawn and did not entirely express his views. He had no objection to offering about which he first wanted to consult City Councilman Marshall. On his return the matter was laid over until Mr. Marshall's return from Washington.

Mr. Watson said the bill would amend the ordinance which forbids the wearing of high hats in the city. The ordinance is now in force. The ladies wear the high hats and shut out the view of the stage because they are permitted to wear them. They are under no obligation to the other seat-holders. A man purchases a seat and with it the right to see the performance. The proprietor conducts the house under such rules that the right is abrogated. He should either give the money back or be punished.

Mr. Watson announced to the members of the committee that if the bill passed he would put them with roses.

"I fear if that provision were left in it would imperil the bill. It is the managers who are to blame and they should be punished. The ladies wear the high hats and shut out the view of the stage because they are permitted to wear them. They are under no obligation to the other seat-holders. A man purchases a seat and with it the right to see the performance. The proprietor conducts the house under such rules that the right is abrogated. He should either give the money back or be punished."

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THE BEST SKATES

FOR THE
LOWEST
PRICES.

We have sold thousands of pairs of Skates since Monday. All have given satisfaction. There's a reason for it. We sell THE BEST SKATES for the LOWEST PRICES. We have all sizes. Big stock.



By the way, this is just the kind of weather for Punching Bags and Boxing Gloves. We have a large assortment, and, as usual, sell at the lowest prices.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.

306-308
N. Fourth St.

Ladies' Ideal Skating Shoes, \$3.50 value for \$2.50
Men's Ideal Skating Shoes, \$4.00 value for \$2.98

C. H. BOEHMER
613 and 615 Olive St.,
NEXT TO BARR'S.

A CENTENARIAN AND DESTITUTE.

AUNT MALVINA CHOUTEAU IN
NEED OF FOOD.

SAYS SHE IS 127 YEARS OLD.

Came to St. Louis When the Country
Was Ruled by King
George.

Among the cases of destitution reported to the police Thursday was one at 5625 Pennsylvania avenue. The applicant for assistance was Mrs. Malvina Chouteau, a colored woman claiming to be 127 years old.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called at 5625 Pennsylvania avenue, a rickety, tumble-down shanty, the home of a colored family by the name of Mitchell, who are taking care of the old woman.

Mrs. Chouteau is a woman whose appearance is in perfect keeping with her surroundings. Wrinkled, toothless, almost blind, and very feeble it is not a hard matter to believe that she is somewhere near the age she claims.

The old woman is well educated and knows a great deal of the early history of St. Louis.

She was born in the Nation, and with her husband acted as interpreter between the traders and the Osage tribe of Indians.

Aunt Malvina, as the old woman is known, remembers distinctly when St. Louis was nothing but a collection of log cabins and says that the first brick house, built here by Frenchman, was for a long time an object of interest.

At that time beavers and wolves were plentiful where the fashionable residences now stand in the West End.

She has had children, but she believes that they are all dead.

Her youngest son, she says, was killed in the war of 1812.

When asked who was President of the United States when she came to St. Louis, Mrs. Chouteau replied that she was not a President then, but that a foreign king was ruling the country.

Mrs. Chouteau vividly recalls the election of Washington and the succeeding President.

The reporter asked the old woman how long she had been feeble. Her answer was, "I stood my old age pretty well until I had the cholera during the first epidemic," she said, "and that was only about thirty years ago."

THE DELAY WILL enable Jim Cronin to scout his bill in ahead of Watson's if he is active. He will call a meeting of the Legislative Committee, of which he is Chairman, in a few days. The Cronin bill at present provides penalties for both wearers of hats and house proprietors, but it will probably be so amended as to exempt the proprietors and place all the penalties on the wearers.

RACE TRACK GAMBLING.

Argument on Concessionaire Pat Carmody's Plea in Avoidance.

Pat Carmody's "race track case" was up in Judge Spencer's division Thursday, and the "hobos" who dropped in to get warm had a "good run for their money," as Judge Krum had the honor in defense of his proposition that the Fair Association has been running a common gaming house.

Carmody owes the Association several thousand dollars on his contract for privileges for the racing season in the spring of 1936. He declines to pay on the ground that the contract was based on an illegal consideration.

Carmody charged that the Fair Association kept a common gaming house. The matter came up before Judge Spencer on a motion made by the association to strike out these allegations as immaterial, irrelevant, scandalous, etc.

Judge Krum represented Carmody. He discussed the closing of Garfield Park in Chicago as in line with his theory of the Fair Association case. That park was broken up because it had been used to be a gaming house run in violation of law of Illinois. The same rule would break up the Fair Grounds race track.

Judge Krum referred pleasantly to the "machines" called roulette. He said the Fair Association was in the habit of assembling to gratify the tastes of gamblers.

He read largely from the conclusion that there was no escape from the conclusion that the Fair Association's grand stand was a common gaming house—was a common kind of a gaming house.

He then remarked that the history of the Fair Association was the story of speculation, embezzlement, fraud and almost everything else in the category of crime.

The Fair Association was represented by Valle Reburn.

Judge Spencer took the matter under advisement.

Turnerband Reception Committee.
The Reception Committee appointed to entertain delegates to the quadrennial meeting of the North American Turnerband Association to be held in St. Louis next week to-night at the Mercantile Club.

Chairman Galen will announce the personnel of the Committees of Finance and Decoration.

Printer's Cabin Crushed.
Thomas Cobbin of 235 South Fourteenth street, a printer employed at the Post-Dispatch printing office on Olive street, between Third and Fourth, had his hand badly mangled in a press Thursday morning. It was caught before he could be released.

Many prominent citizens and officials recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

MR. GAGE IN FAVOR.

It Is Expected That He Will Be Appointed.

CANTON, O., Jan. 28.—Up to this morning there was no authoritative expression here as to Mr. Gage of Chicago being tendered the Treasury portfolio. The first announcement of Mr. Gage's coming to Maj. McKinley's home was from Chicago, and with it the opinion grows steadily that there are many reasons for Mr. Gage's appointment. It is believed that since the Associated Press announced the consideration of his name, Mr. Gage has met with great favor among the conservative business men among all parties from all sections. As near as can be learned the expressions of opinion which have poured in here have indicated that Mr. Gage is a man held in great esteem and that his personal popularity dispels objections that have been entertained against the banker for the position. The opinion here is that there is an almost unanimous public judgment that Mr. Gage's superior ability for the place cannot be questioned, and that these matters and not any authoritative utterance that has so strongly crystallized the sentiment here that Mr. Gage will be selected.

It is stated now that Col. John Hay, who visited Maj. McKinley yesterday, has been selected for First Assistant Secretary of State, the selection being due to Senator Sherman's age and declining physical strength.

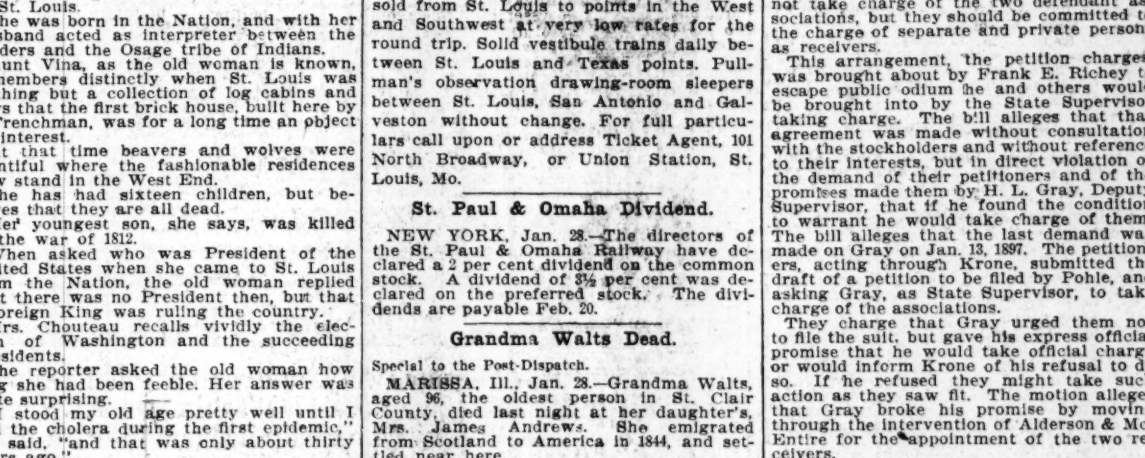
One of the latest rumors is that Perry Huch will be Maj. McKinley's private secretary.

Frisco Line Excursion.
Tuesday, Feb. 2, excursion tickets will be sold from St. Louis to points in the West and Southwest at very low rates for the round trip. Solid vestibule trains daily between St. Louis and Texas points. Pullman's observation drawing-room sleepers between St. Louis, San Antonio and Galveston without charge. For full particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul & Omaha Dividend.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The directors of the St. Paul & Omaha Railway have declared a 5 per cent dividend on the common stock. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared on the preferred stock. The dividends are payable Feb. 20.

Grandma Walt Dead.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MARLBOROUGH, Ill., Jan. 28.—Grandma Walter, aged 92, the oldest person in St. Clair County, died last night at her daughter's, Mrs. James Andrews. She emigrated from Scotland to America in 1844, and settled near here.

FAMINE-STRIKEN REGIONS OF INDIA.
FROM THE LONDON CHRONICLE



The area affected in British India is half a million square miles, and is far greater than in any previous famine. It is more than ten times the area of New York State, indeed, it is as extensive as the combined territory of the sixteen Atlantic States from Maine to Florida, with Ohio and Michigan thrown in.

The population of the famine districts in round numbers is as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Punjab | 8,000,000 |
| Northwest Provinces | 28,000,000 |
| Odisha | 12,000,000 |
| Behar | 16,000,000 |
| Orissa | 4,000,000 |
| Central Provinces | 5,000,000 |
| Bombay | 8,000,000 |
| Madras | 2,000,000 |
| Total | 84,000,000 |

The total population affected in 1876-78 was 58,000,000, in 1915-16, 47,500,000, and in 1926-27, 44,500,000.

Except in Southern India, Dehra, Bengal and Sind, which regions are independent of the rainfall, distress is practically universal in India to-day, owing to the high prices for food stuffs.

What is worse, this is only the beginning of the suffering. The London Chronicle, from which the map is reproduced, calls attention to the sombre fact that under any circumstances the existing scarcity must grow until the arrival of the southwest monsoon next June.

FOUR WAS A MODEL YOUNG MAN, but Was Arrested, Anyway.

Richard T. Fox, a model, who poses in the nude for the Art Academy, was arrested in his room at 1511 Washington avenue by Patrolmen Healy and Massey of the Central District.

The officers found a tramp named Poole trying to dispose of a \$5 money order for \$3. When arrested he said Poole had given it to him and told him he could have a dollar for disposing of it. The money order bore the name of Mrs. Powell, 1511 Washington avenue, and there the officers went. He said that the money order had been stolen from him and that the suspected Fox, her roomer, of the theft.

The officers waited until Fox returned to his room and then arrested him. Fox is a professional model. He is of excellent physique, muscular and active. He had been a model in New York for several years.

NO JAIL ESCAPE.
But a Meddlesome Visitor Caused Lots of Excitement at the Four Courts.

The sounding of the alarm of escape in the jail Wednesday afternoon caused considerable excitement about the Four Courts. There are push buttons in different parts of the jail, and any one of these will ring bells in police headquarters, Central Police Station, the Jail's office and the City Marshal's office. Whenever these gongs ring it is the signal that there is trouble in the jail which demands the attendance of officers.

Wednesday afternoon some visitors in the jail pushed one of the buttons, not knowing what it was.

Deputy Marshal Gus Wiedman was the first to arrive at the jail door. He was followed by a dozen detectives and a score of other officers.

But the guard at the door would not let them in. An explanation was made fifteen minutes later.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething cures the child and comforts the mother. 25c

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager.

419-421 NORTH BROADWAY.

LAST 2 DAYS OF OUR GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

ALL ODDS AND ENDS MUST GO.

KID GLOVES.

Greatest Kid Glove Sale of the Season for Friday and Saturday. Choice of every pair Courvoisier's 8-Button Length Mosquitare Suede Gloves in our house, in Tans, Brown, Mode, Slate, White, Pink, Red and Pearl, regular price \$2.25 pair, just the thing for party, theater or evening wear, fitted to the hand for... 98c Pair

| | |
|---|--------|
| Dress Shapes, Sallors and Walking Hats, worth up to 75c; choice to close out..... | 5c |
| Choice of 100 Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$5.00; choice to close out..... | \$1.50 |
| Odds and Ends in Boys', Misses' and Children's Cases, worth from 25c to 75c; Choice Friday and Saturday..... | 9c |
| Odds and Ends of Fancy Wines, Birds, etc., worth up to 75c; choice to close out..... | 5c |
| 500 3-lb. bars White Castile Soap, regular price 30c bar; Friday, Sat..... | 10c |
| Only one bar to a customer. | |
| 300 pieces Black Taffeta Ribbon, all silk, with velvet edge, per yard..... | 12c |
| Roses, 2 in a bunch, at 5c; Violet Bouquets, worth 15c, at..... | 5c |
| Odds and ends in flowers, worth up to 75c; at..... | 10c |
| 50 dozen Ladies', Misses' and Children's Saxony Mittens, plain and fancy backs, regular price, 25c, 35c, 50c; to close out..... | 15c |
| 50 pair Ladies' heavy black Silk Mittens, plain and fancy backs, regular price, \$1.00; to close out..... | 59c |
| 300 dozen Ladies' Swiss embroidered scalloped Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, choice, to close out..... | 12c |

TAKE NOTICE!

GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out Clearing Sale

Closes Positively Saturday at 10 P. M.

All Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters \$2.65 to \$9.85
Worth \$5 to \$20 going at.....

All Youths' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters \$2.45 to \$9.85
Worth \$5 to \$20 going at.....

All Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters 49c to \$4.95
Worth \$1.50 to \$8 going at.....

200 Men's Odd Coats from \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits, odds and ends... \$1.00

Cloaks, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Millinery Going Proportionately Low.

Globe N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
IS ON THE

WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

A Perfect Remedy for Const

SAY THE CHIEF BROKE HIS WORD.

W. C. T. U. MEMBERS OBJECT TO THE NEW MATRON ARE AFTER MAJOR HARRIGAN.

Mrs. Ingalls Claims That He Violated a Promise When He Appointed Mrs. Breen.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union claim that Chief Harrigan broke faith with them when he appointed Mrs. Louise Breen Police Matron.

The ladies claim that Chief Harrigan pledged his word that he would appoint the woman named by the W. C. T. U. as Mrs. Harris' successor, and that he also promised that the appointment should be made until some time after the burial of Mrs. Harris.

He has broken both of his promises, say the ladies, and they are indignant.

Mrs. Harris died Wednesday of last week at 430 p. m. Chief Harrigan heard of her death Thursday morning. He went for Mrs. Breen, and before noon appointed her matron.

Several months ago, when it became apparent that Mrs. Harris' health was failing, a delegation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, headed by Mrs. Fred H. Ingalls, called on Chief Harrigan. Mrs. Ingalls says she extracted from him the promise that there would not be a new matron appointed until Mrs. Harris was in her grave, and also that the appointment would be made according to the wishes of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Ingalls says the W. C. T. U. is up in arms about Mr. Harrigan's action. To use her words, they "feel very sore." Mrs. Ingalls says that Chief Harrigan does not consider the appointment of Mrs. Breen as the one who will be in charge of the police department.

Saturday Mrs. Ingalls interviewed Chief Harrigan. She made the Major understand that she was not a clerk and said:

"Say, I guess I've got myself in a box; tell Mrs. Breen I want to see her at once. Then there was a secret conference. The Chief's office, the substance of which the three parties there refused to reveal. But it is understood that Mr. Harrigan has appointed Mrs. Breen if she would be willing to resign the matronship. She refused and then Mrs. Ingalls left."

Mrs. Ingalls says the W. C. T. U. has had three applications for the position of matron of the three one has been recommended to the Police Department.

The matronship was started by the W. C. T. U. and during the first five years of Mrs. Harris' incumbency the W. C. T. U. paid part of her salary. She was a member of the Union, and an active worker, and for many years has been identified with the Union's rescue work.

Mrs. Breen has never been identified with rescue work, and the principal work of the Police Matron is to rescue the women. Unless Mrs. Breen works in union with the W. C. T. U. she will have a home in which to place fallen women who desire to reform.

Mrs. Ingalls says the appointment of Mrs. Breen was connected with the discharge of Officer Mike Lynam of Black Maria lane, but she does not say so. That will be included in the bombshell the W. C. T. U. will have on hand when Police Commissioners confirm the appointment of Mrs. Breen.

A STORY OF NEGLECT.

Complaint Against a Charitable Institution Not Supported by Facts.

Some person whose identity is concealed by the simple signature "A Friend," has written to the Post-Dispatch of the neglected condition of the invalid women residing in the "Home of the Friendless," 441 South Broadway.

"A Friend" wants to know why the old ladies in the home cannot receive proper medical treatment and the services of a physician. The writer claims that the physician who formerly waited the place has been discharged and that the invalids have been without medical attention since during the last few months.

"A Friend" that the sick old women are not properly cared for, and that they are not properly fed, and that they are not properly clothed, and that they are not properly housed, and that they are not properly attended to in every way.

The letter was written in a feminine hand and is signed "A Friend." It is dated January 25, 1897. The writer states that there were at all times one or two inmates of the place who could not appreciate what was given them and were constantly making trouble.

"There is absolutely no truth in this letter," said Matron Buckley to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "except that our physician has been slightly out of the regular physician, and for several months he has been suffering from rheumatism. He has been several times during that period, while his son and another physician have been the regular care."

GEN. SMITH'S CONDITION.

Paralysis Succumbed by an Affection of a Brain Blood Vessel.

Gen. A. J. Smith, who was stricken with paralysis at his home, 2811 Washington avenue, Tuesday evening, was resting easy Thursday morning.

The General slept well Wednesday night and his physician, Dr. Paul Y. Tupper, does not fear any immediate change for the better. Gen. Smith is 82 years old and very feeble. Beaumont Smith, his son, is an actor.

Gen. Smith was attacked by paralysis while resting in his dining-room, and in the bed he had been occupying and an operation may be necessary.

CAUGHT BY THE GOLD.

Switzerland Evans Will Probably Lose One of His Feet.

Joseph Evans, a Swissman from Central Illinois, is at St. Louis. He has been sick for three years. He has been decided to go to Hot Springs. He only had \$10. He concluded to wait to see if he could get some more money. He was caught on the way and his money was taken from him.

He reached the city Thursday morning and applied at the Dispensary. Dr. Marshall treated him and said he was in the hospital. His foot will probably have to be amputated.

WEAK, NERVOUS CHILDREN

Made Strong, Vigorous and Well by Dr. Greene's Nervura

Mr. C. H. Bemis, Granby, Mass., says: "My little girl Lucy had been taking medicine for nervous troubles for nearly two years, resulting no benefit."

"I then bought a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and her recovery by its use has been remarkable. Others of the family have also received benefit from its use."

Dr. Greene, 30 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

MOVEMENTS OF SOCIETY FOLK.

BALLS, CARD PARTIES, WEDDINGS AND OTHER FUNCTIONS.

THE MORRISON RECEPTION.

How Vanity Fair Enjoys Itself the Week Before the Advent of Lent.

The festivities of this week were opened by a reception and tea given Sunday afternoon by Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison at her handsome home on Lindell boulevard.

It was complimentary to her niece, Miss Berthold, who has recently made her debut. The hostess was assisted by a bevy of young ladies, among them Miss Lily Carr and Miss Louise Tice.

Miss Lucille Papin gave a pleasant little informal party Monday evening to the young ladies and gentlemen who took part in the Indian test of "Marriage Dramas."

Mrs. Daniel Garrison gave a 4 o'clock tea Wednesday afternoon to her lady friends. The hostess was assisted by a bevy of young ladies, among them Miss Lily Carr and Miss Louise Tice.

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A SWEEPING SACRIFICE OF FINE SHOES.

260 pairs left of our Ladies' Dogskin Shoes, lace or button, patent leather and kid tip, patent leather and dogskin heel, narrow square, razor and new colts toe. A to E. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8. Cut to.....

\$1.80

478 pairs still remain of our Ladies' \$3.75 Vici Kid Shoes, lace and button, patent leather and kid tip, hand turn and Goodyear welts, narrow, square, needle, razor and colts toe. A to E. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8. Cut to.....

\$2.48

540 pairs of Ladies' French Kid and Patent Leather Shoes, cloth top, hand turn, A, B and C, 4 to 7. Cut from \$5 to.....

\$3.98

Nearly a thousand pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes, in broken lots. Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. All high priced shoes. Cut to.....

98c

About 600 pairs Ladies' Black All-Wool Overgaiters. Best 75c quality. Just the time to buy them new. Better take 2 pair, they are very cheap at.....

49c

Children's \$1.50 Cloth Top and Kid Top Button Shoes, spring heels. C to E. Sizes 5 to 7 1/2. Cut to.....

\$1.00

Misses' Fine \$2 Spring Heel Shoes. A to E. Sizes 11 to 12. Cloth or kid top. Very pretty at.....

\$1.48

Misses' \$2.75 Patent Leather Button Shoes, very dressy, spring heels. A to E. Sizes 11 to 12. Cut to.....

\$1.48

This is our last sale. Value is lost to sight. Prices are crushed to atoms. Time is short. We move to Louisville next Saturday night. Merchants in this city and all over the country are constantly clamoring for the whole or part of our stock, as they recognize its advertising value. We temporarily tell them "No." We have promised it to the people, and to the people it shall go, even if we have to give it away to the suffering poor of the city. No such bargains have ever been offered, and no such chance will ever occur again. No matter what the price, the goods must be sold.

WINTER JACKETS.

Choice of all our \$10, \$12 and \$15 jackets, all good patterns, and the popular shapes and shades, to be sold to-morrow at.....

\$2.98

Ladies' Fine Box Jackets, tight-fitting backs, high-button English fronts, in 40 different novelty designs, cut from \$16.50, \$18 and \$20 to.....

\$5.00

MEN'S SUITS OVERCOATS LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS' VOTE TO "GOSLOW" INCLUDES PER DIEM.

THE SHIP CANAL SCHEME.

Revived Along With Telephone Regulation, Woman Suffrage, Fool Punishment, Etc.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—The members of the General Assembly, especially those in the House, put on their "best clothes" yesterday and determined that "nothing shall be done in haste this session. We must consider all matters carefully and attempt to force quick legislation, no matter whether good, bad or indifferent, was side-tracked and "given time for consideration."

The Republican majority started this session and were sorry of it, when a few moments later Maj. Buckner, the only colored member of the Assembly, endeavored to have the Cuban question of the steaming committee was "themselves cornered," and stood their ground and ordered the resolution to be passed.

This was only a subterfuge, Mr. Hall, the Democratic leader, declared, and the party business, endeavored to slip his resolution in with Buckner's, but it too was side-tracked by the Democratic resolution.

"We are not going to let the business session be maintained throughout the session."

An inquiring member asked the Speaker "What the heck the bill brought forth a series of debates that became general upon adjournment. It was stated that the bill was introduced by the members of the Assembly who had a strong lobby here next week to work against the repeal."

The debate on the bill was warm and participated in by both parties.

A generous appropriation was made for a State exhibit to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

It was expected that Gov. Tanner would name his military staff this morning, but he still delays, his decision being made by the end of the week.

Speaker Curtis says the remaining committee will be announced next week.

At least the members of the session will commence. Members hold they will transact no business until they find out what they are to get.

Tanner's First Appointment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—The first appointment made by Gov. John Riley Tanner was to name his military staff.

That of William C. Simpson of Vienna, Johnson County, as a member of the State Board of Prisoners for five years, to succeed Dr. Boyd of Arcola, whose term has expired.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure ilk wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Daniel Y. Engel, 762 Euclid av. S. Belle Glade, Ill.

Wm. R. Palmer, McKittick, Montgomery Co. Mo. Alvin Linber, McKittick, Montgomery Co. Mo. George Grimmer, 1216 Cass av. St. Louis.

Augustus Krumm, 1216 Cass av. St. Louis. Margaret D. Mead, 2018 Washington av. St. Louis.

John Bulger, 2922 Lehigh av. St. Louis. Frank Buchanan, 2922 Lehigh av. St. Louis.

John Wilbert, 1708 North Tenth St. St. Louis. Nellie Kephart, 1708 North Tenth St. St. Louis.

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THE LAST DAY

This is our last sale. Value is lost to sight. Prices are crushed to atoms. Time is short. We move to Louisville next Saturday night. Merchants in this city and all over the country are constantly clamoring for the whole or part of our stock, as they recognize its advertising value. We temporarily tell them "No." We have promised it to the people, and to the people it shall go, even if we have to give it away to the suffering poor of the city. No such bargains have ever been offered, and no such chance will ever occur again. No matter what the price, the goods must be sold.

WINTER JACKETS.

Choice of all our \$10, \$12 and \$15 jackets, all good patterns, and the popular shapes and shades, to be sold to-morrow at.....

\$2.98

Ladies' Fine Box Jackets, tight-fitting backs, high-button English fronts, in 40 different novelty designs, cut from \$16.50, \$18 and \$20 to.....

\$5.00

BOYS' WARM CLOTHING.

An excellent line of \$4 and \$5 All-Wool Knee Suits, all good patterns, and the popular shapes and shades, to be sold to-morrow at.....

\$2.98

Heavy Super-Lined Overalls, all good patterns, and the popular shapes and shades, to be sold to-morrow at.....

\$4.98

OVERCOATS FOR LARGER BOYS.

Heavy Super-Lined Overalls, all good patterns, and the popular shapes and shades, to be sold to-morrow at.....

\$4.98

Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election, therein, or who was an elector in this State on the first day of April in the year of our Lord 1896, or who shall be a citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Its purpose is to enable voters to vote at all elections.

Mr. Craig offered a joint resolution providing for the following amendment to the constitution:

"The right of trial by jury, as heretofore enjoyed, shall remain inviolate, and three-fourths of the jury in civil cases may make a verdict notwithstanding the dissent of a minority of the jury, by a jury of less than twelve men may be authorized by law."

This was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Speaker Curtis has decided upon these committee chairmen:

Appropriations—Burdette. Finance—Burdette. Education—Burdette. Railroads—Morrison. Penitentiaries—Putnam. Education—Burdette. Finance—Burdette. Education—Burdette. Railroads—Morrison. Penitentiaries—Putnam. Education—Burdette. Finance—Burdette. Education—Burdette. Railroads—Morrison. Penitentiaries—Putnam.

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Education—Burdette. Finance—Burdette. Education—Burdette. Railroads—Morrison. Penitentiaries—Putnam. Education—Burdette. Finance—Burdette. Education—Burdette. Railroads—Morrison. Penitentiaries—Putnam.

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LAST WEEK Brandt's Great Sale. LOWER PRICES.

| | |
|---|--------|
| CHILD'S Dongola, Spring Heel Shoes | 75c |
| MISSIE'S Dongola, Spring Heel, 11 to 2, cut to | \$1.00 |
| YOUTH'S Good Solid Shoes, cut to | \$1.00 |
| BOYS' Shoes, great value, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 | \$1.25 |
| LADIES' Shoes (broken sizes), cut to | \$1.25 |
| (Few more) MEN'S Patent Leathers, cut to | \$1.95 |
| LADIES' STORM RUBBERS | 25c |

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

FREEZING OUT COMPETITION.

CITY LIGHTING CONTRACT EX-
CLUDES OUTSIDE BIDDERS.

NO COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES.

Successful Company Must Build Con-
duits All Over Town and Make
Its Money Out of the City.Outside bidders will not have a fair
chance on the contract for lighting the city
with electricity for twenty years from Jan.
1, 1938.The Board of Public Improvements has
all along contended that its object in call-
ing for bids so early was to make possible
the widest competition. But it has drawn
specifications which they think will effec-
tually defeat this end.The contract will carry with it no fran-
chise to do commercial lighting.An outside company, if it should get the
contract, would have to confine itself to
the city's business and to purchase the
franchise of an existing company at per-
haps exorbitant terms.A universal privilege goes with the
contract, but it is so worded that it
does not embrace conduits for com-
mercial wires. The privilege is extended
in the form of an obligation. The contract
states: "All wires, cables, conduits, and
conductors of electricity and other ap-
paratus which are necessary or required to
be constructed or used in carrying out the
provisions of this contract shall be placed
under ground."This places the successful bidder under the
obligation of laying conduits all over the city
without permitting him to make use of them
for commercial purposes.A company which already has a com-
mercial franchise could put the conduits down
and make double use of them.The conduit district defined by the Keyes
ordinance extends only from the Levee to
Twenty-second street and Wash to Spruce
streets, but the district will probably be
extended, and for this reason the company
which does the municipal lighting for the
next twenty years will have to under-
ground at once all over the city.No outside or new company can get con-
duit privileges for commercial purposes in
the present district except by purchase from
an existing company. These franchises will
therefore become very valuable, and an out-
side company would probably be asked to
pay an impossible price.The letting will attract attention all over
the country. Already Supervisor of City
Lighting A. J. O'Connell has received re-
quests for copies of the form of contract and spec-
ifications from the following: Century En-
gineering Co., Cleveland; Central Electrical
Co., Lexington, Ky.; Telegraph and Tele-
phone Service Co., New York; and H. W.
Dryden, Lafayette, Ind. It is doubtful,
though, if they will bid after they have read
the contract.The St. Louis people who have applied are
E. G. Bruckmann, Charles Sutter, Laclede
Gas Co., Edison Illuminating Co. and the
Citizens Electric Light and Power Co.It is possible that all the bids will be
higher than the city is able to pay. The
city lighting is now costing about \$300,000 a
year, but the Edison people say they are
making no money. The new contract will
call for a great many more lights. Conduits
that the cost of putting the wires under-
ground will be figured in by the bidders.This will be considerable. Conduits will
have to be laid in every street and alley
where electric lights are used. They will
cost a great deal more than overhead wir-
ing. If the bids are all too high there will
either be another letting, which will please
the Edison people, or a horizontal reduction
will be made.There will be great need for honest men
in the new Municipal Assembly to be elect-
ed at the spring election.One of its first official acts will be to pass
upon the contract. Between \$800,000 and
\$1,000,000 will be involved.The members of the Board of Public Im-
provements believe that money will be free-
ly offered by the rival bidders for advan-
tage. President McMath admits that theobject in setting the date for opening the
bids after the election was to avoid hazard-
ing the interests of the city at the hands of
the present Municipal Assembly.The companies which have most to fear
from an unhampered competition and most
to gain from legislative favor are the local
companies. If they can delay the letting of
the contract for a few months, the time
will be too short for an outside company
to come in, erect a plant and complete its
conduct.The Edison Company, which now has the
contract about the greatest interest in de-
laying the Municipal Assembly.The companies which have most to fear
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Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Two instances of the Extraordinary Bargains now
Possible in Our Grand Clothing Department—
2d Floor.All our Boys' Nobby Knee Pant
suits, of stylish all-wool fab-
rics, that have been selling
right along at \$5.00 each, will
be closed out
Friday and Satur-
day at..... \$1.95All our Boys' Nobby Long Pant
suits, of very good all-wool
fabrics, that have been sell-
ing right along at \$5.00 each,
will be closed out
Friday and Satur-
day at..... \$3.95

AMAZING DRESS GOODS BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY.

A lot of double fold Dress Goods, in
pretty plaids and stripes,
Regular 100 qualities;
Friday at..... 5c

HERE'S A WONDER.

A Bargain Counter
Loaded With Such asAll-wool serges, 40 inches wide, in
all colors.
All-wool Novelty Mixtures, 36
inches wide.
Black Broadcloth Mohairs, 36 inches
wide.
Woolens, all the new
designs and colorings,
worth up to \$6 a yard, choice
Friday at..... 17c

AND HERE'S ANOTHER.

A Big Bargain Counter
Loaded WithAll-wool Imported Novelty Suits,
88 inches wide, in all the new
designs and colorings,
worth up to \$6 a yard, choice
Friday at..... 22c

UNDER MUSLINS.

Who Can Equal "Fair"
Bargains?A lot of Ladies' Muslin Drawers,
trimmed with Torkon Lace and
black ribbon, regular value \$1.25,
Friday at..... 23cA lot of Ladies' Muslin Drawers,
trimmed with Torkon Lace and
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black ribbon, regular value \$1.25,
Friday at..... 23c

ANOTHER FRIDAY SALE!

ANOTHER FRIDAY BID FOR POPULARITY!

Another set of examples of the splendid Bargains that are making our reputation!
Read them, heed them and you will save money.

A Wrapper Special.

A lot of Ladies' \$1.50 quality Flannel
wrappers, all in choice col-
ors, made with silk skirts and
waistcoats, will be offered 98c
Friday at.....

Laces and Embroideries.

Friday "The Fair" will
offer a lot of Hamburg
and Swiss
Laces, regular
value 30c
Friday at..... 1cA lot of fine Hamburg, Swiss
and Nainsook Embroideries, in
very pretty and dainty borders—
from 10c a yard, to..... 5cA lot of Nainsook and Hamburg
work Splashes—good quality—
from 10c a yard, to..... 5cA lot of Black Silk Laces, from
2 to 8 inches wide—some
choice of all at..... 9cA lot of fine Cambric Embroidery,
in Irish, French, and Swiss
styles, worth up to 12c a yard,
Friday at..... 12cA lot of Black Silk Laces, from
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choice of all at..... 9cA lot of fine Cambric Embroidery,
in Irish, French, and Swiss
styles, worth up to 12c a yard,
Friday at..... 12c

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Infants' Fancy White All-
wool Mittens, worth 25c reg-
ular, at "The Fair"..... 9cA lot of Ladies' Fast Black All-
wool Cashmere gloves, reg-
ular price 25c a pair, Friday
at..... 14cLadies' All-Wool Double Mit-
tens, with plain and fancy
backs, worth 25c a pair, at
"The Fair"..... 24cA lot of Ladies' 4-Button Kid
Gloves, in black, tan, brown
and slate, with heavy em-
bossed backs, regu-
lar dollar qualities, Friday
at..... 68c

FRIDAY SALE OF LININGS.

A special purchase of 20 pieces 60-
inch Fibre Chambray in black, white,
gray and ecru, unsaturated for
skirt and sleeve lining or interlin-
ing, at regular price 12c a
yard, while it lasts, Friday, 2c
at the wonderful price of.....A lot of Mill Lengths Percales
and Silsesias in black, white,
gray, tan and opera colors,
worth 10c a yard at regular
sale, Friday at..... 4cA lot of Extra Quality Satin-
Striped and Fancy Brocaded
Silks, worth 25c a yard, Friday
at..... 10c

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

A lot of Ladies' and
Children's Fast
Black Hose
worth 25c a pair, Friday at..... 4cAnother lot of those
Infants' Fleece-Lined
Shirts, long sleeves
and pants, worth 12c a
pair, Friday at..... 5cA lot of Ladies' Fast
Black Hose, worth 25c a pair, Friday at..... 13cA lot of Ladies' Extra Heavy,
all-wool Hose, with ribbed toes
and double heels and toes,
worth 25c a pair, Friday at..... 19cA lot of Ladies' Fleece-Lined Bal-
brigan Vests, with high
collars and long sleeves,
worth 25c each, Friday at..... 12cA lot of Ladies' Fleece-Lined Bal-
brigan Vests, with high
collars and long sleeves,
worth 25c each, Friday at..... 12cA lot of Ladies' Fleece-Lined Bal-
brigan Vests, with high
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collars and long sleeves,
worth 25c each, Friday at..... 12cA lot of Ladies' Fleece-Lined Bal-
brigan Vests, with high
collars and long sleeves,
worth 25c each, Friday at..... 12cA lot of Ladies' Fleece-Lined Bal-
brigan Vests, with high
collars and long sleeves,
worth 25c each, Friday at..... 12c

ANTI-LOBBY BILL NOT EFFECTIVE.

MARTIN'S MEASURE NO IM-
PROVEMENT OVER OLD LAW.BOTH PARTIES EQUALLY GUILTY
NEW SUB-POST OFFICE.Mr. Carlisle Wants a Sorting De-
partment at Union Station.Postmaster James L. Carlisle is consid-
ering the advisability of establishing a sub-
post-office at Union Station. There is at
present a sub-station there, but Mr. Car-
lisle intends, if possible, to open a sorting
station for mail coming from or des-
tined for the city.This question was asked of several lead-
ing lawyers by a Post-Dispatch reporter
Thursday. The consensus of opinion is that
it will have no effect at all.According to one of the best students
at the St. Louis bar, the Martin bill will
not materially aid the State in clearing
the Capitol of the lobby, as it does not
provide for much not now included in the
anti-bribery law.Attorney W. B. Douglas of the firm of
Wood & Douglas, one of the most diligent
students in the city, gave an hour to a
comparison of the two bills. He took the
Martin bill, as printed in the Post-Dispatch
Wednesday, and the anti-bribery law of
recent years. Then he said:"The Martin anti-lobby bill contains but
little beyond what has been upon our statute
books for thirty years and more. The sec-
tion in the old law in regard to bribery and
the making of a contract for a change
made to cover the entire ground."The trouble all along has been that our
law holds both men in a bribery transac-